

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/799,422	03/12/2004	Trent C. Reusser	H0005612-1633	7124
128 7	590 09/01/2006		EXAMINER	
HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. 101 COLUMBIA ROAD P O BOX 2245 MORRISTOWN, NJ 07962-2245			SWARTHOUT, BRENT	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2612	
			DATE MAILED: 09/01/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	·	col	,
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	_
	10/799,422	REUSSER ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	_
	Brent A. Swarthout	2612	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 A</u>	ugust 2006.		
	s action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under E	•		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	epted or b) objected to by the I	Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	∋ 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).	
 Certified copies of the priority document 	s have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority document			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio		ed in this National Stage	
application from the International Bureau	• • • •		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	d.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary		
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) ☐ Notice of Informal P		
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:		

Application/Control Number: 10/799,422 Page 2

Art Unit: 2612

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- a. Claims 1-7,10,11,13-14,17-18 and 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Derman in view of Languer et al.

Derman discloses a method for displaying attitude, heading and navigation data on a single display comprising showing attitude direction indicator 15/16, and a compass rose 14 surrounding the display, except for display of terrain data, and wherein displacement of attitude direction indicator 15/16 with respect to the center of compass rose 14 indicates deflection in pitch and roll axes, since the indicator 15/16 is referenced to center of rose when aircraft is at zero pitch and roll attitudes.

Languer teaches desirability of displaying attitude direction indicator 176/177 in conjunction with compass 190 and terrain data (col.6, line 43).

It would have been obvious to display terrain data as suggested by

Langner in conjunction with an ADI as disclosed by Derman with associated

compass rose, in order to allow a pilot to view multiple desired data at once

without having to switch screens, thus saving space and allowing display of more

comprehensive data for providing safer flight conditions.

With regard to claims 2-3, Languer teaches use of altitude 180 and airspeed 160 displays.

With regard to claim 4, attitude indicators typically move with respect to a central position in order to indicate movement, when it is desired to have a horizon line remain static.

Regarding claim 5, Languer teaches display of CDI (Fig. 1a).

2. Claims 8 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Derman in view of Languer et al. and Chen et al.

Chen teaches desirability when displaying terrain data with a primary flight display of displaying the data in a top down 3-D view (figures 9-10, page 2, par. 25).

It would have been obvious to use a format for display as suggested by Chen in conjunction with a terrain display as suggested by Derman and Langner, in order to make terrain distinctions more easy to see, thus providing a pilot greater protection against ground collision.

3. Claims 9 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Derman in view of Languer et al. and Von Viebahn et al.

Von Viebahn teaches desirability in a primary flight display system of having display elements be transparent in order that superimposed information can be viewed through the transparent objects (col. 4, lines 27-33).

It would have been obvious to utilize translucent indicators as suggested by Von Viebahn in conjunction with attitude indicator as disclosed by Derman and Langner, in order to allow a pilot to observe data which was displayed with attitude information, without the data being obscured by non-see-through elements.

Art Unit: 2612

4. Claims 12 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Derman in view of Languer et al. and Naimer et al.

Naimer discloses displaying additional information with a primary flight display including airport and runway data (Fig. 4 and 5).

It would have been obvious to include runway/airport data with an attitude display as disclosed by Derman and Langner, in order to allow a pilot to observe a landing area as far as position with respect to runway and obstacles was concerned, to provide safer landings and takeoffs.

5. Regarding applicant's remarks in the amendment filed 7-10-06, on page 6 it is stated that the attitude direction indicator is not referenced to a center of the compass rose with displacement indicating deflection of pitch and roll axes. However, Derman shows attitude direction indicator 15/16 centered with respect to the compass rose 14, wherein movement of the attitude direction indicator indicates the corresponding deflections in the pitch and roll axes of the aircraft (Fig. 2).

On page 18 it is stated that there is no motivation to combine teachings of references. However, Derman clearly teaches the desire to completely surround an attitude direction indicator with a compass rose, and Langner clearly teaches desirability of overlaying attitude direction indicator 176 and compass rose 171 over terrain information. Choosing to overlay a complete compass rose as suggested by Derman over terrain information as disclosed by Langner would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in order that a pilot would have been able to focus attention on more than one critical piece of navigation information at a

Application/Control Number: 10/799,422 Page 5

Art Unit: 2612

time, thus providing greater safety by allowing a pilot to sense position with respect to obstacles without going off course.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brent A Swarthout whose telephone number is 571-272-2979. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 6:30 to 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mike Horabik, can be reached on 571-272-3068. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Brent A Swarthout Art Unit 2636

BRENT A. SWARTHOUT PRIMARY EXAMINER